



COMMITTEE ON

TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

SAM GRAVES, REPUBLICAN LEADER

COVID-19 Resource Guide Agency Actions & Information *(last updated July 9, 2020)*

During this unprecedented time of pandemic crisis, the President and federal agencies are diligently monitoring and responding to the needs of the American people through appropriate executive and regulatory actions. Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Republicans are working closely with the Trump Administration to ensure our economy can come back strong and our transportation industries can continue to provide necessary jobs and services to Americans in response to COVID-19.

Below please find a list of relevant agency actions already taken. Please note, given rapidly changing conditions, this may not be an exhaustive list, but we will update as appropriate.

Department of Transportation:

The Department of Transportation (DOT) will distribute 15.6 million cloth masks throughout the transportation industry:

- 4.8 million for mass transit and passenger rail workers;
- 3.8 million for aviation workers
- 2.4 million for maritime workers;
- 2.2 million for freight rail workers;
- 2.1 million for highway and motor carriers; and
- 258,000 for pipeline system workers.

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA):

- FMCSA issued an [emergency declaration](#) to provide hours-of-service regulatory relief through July 14, 2020, for those transporting relief items such as medical supplies and equipment, masks, gloves, sanitizer, soap, food, housing and quarantine facility supplies, emergency service personnel. This [relief extends](#) to those carrying raw materials, packaging, wood pulp, feed, fertilizer, and other precursors that are necessary for manufacturing and transporting essential items. Drivers must still receive off duty breaks. FMCSA requires a minimum of 10 hours off duty if transporting freight and 8 hours if transporting passengers.

- To help with transportation of essential supplies, equipment, and persons, [FMCSA granted a waiver from certain regulations](#) applicable to interstate and intrastate commercial driver's license (CDL) and commercial learner's permit (CLP) holders and to other interstate drivers operating commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) until September 30, 2020:
 - Extends the maximum period of CLP validity that are due for renewal on or after March 1, 2020, without requiring the CLP holders to retake the general and endorsement knowledge tests.
 - Waives the requirement that CLP holders wait 14 days to take the CDL skills test.
 - Waives the requirement that CDL holders, CLP holders, and non-CDL drivers have a medical examination and certification, provided that they have proof of a valid medical certification that was issued for a period of 90 days or longer and that expired on or after March 1, 2020.
 - Waives the requirement that CDL or CLP holders provide the State Driver Licensing Agency with an original or copy of a subsequently issued medical examiner's certificate to maintain the medical certification status of "certified" so long as they have proof of a valid medical certification that expired on or after March 1, 2020.
 - Waives the requirement that the State Driver Licensing Agency change the CDL or CLP holder's medical certification status to "not certified" upon the expiration of the medical examiner's certificate or medical variance, provided that the CDL or CLP holders have proof of a valid medical certification that expired on or after March 1, 2020.
 - Waives the requirements that the State Driver Licensing Agency initiate a CDL or CLP downgrade upon the expiration of the medical examiner's certificate or medical variance, provided that the CDL or CLP holders have proof of a valid medical certification or medical variance that expired on or after March 1, 2020.
 - Allows for CDL examiners to conduct skills tests without being physically in the truck by using in-cab cameras, online testing, and other technologies.
- Transportation and delivery workers should also be aware that the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has [issued guidance](#) for transportation and delivery workers traveling to the greater New York City area.
- FMCSA and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) announced enforcement discretion for inspection requirements for cargo tank motor vehicles (CMTVs) and portable tanks in the state of Alaska. COVID-19 and related travel restrictions created burdens on those who perform inspections and tests, reducing the number of available inspectors, especially in remote areas. PHMSA and FMCSA will not enforce these regulations against individuals operating a CMTV or portable tank in Alaska that is not more than 90 days beyond testing or inspection date. This notice of

enforcement discretion is effective while a public health emergency related to COVID-19 is in effect, or 90 days from May 8, 2020, whichever is sooner.

- More Information: [website](#)

Federal Transit Administration (FTA):

- FTA announced it will allocate [\\$25 billion](#) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus through the existing Urbanized Area Formula Grants Program, Rural Area Formula Grants Program, and the Tribal Transit Formula Grants Program. Funding for each individual transit provider will be determined by each provider's governor or designated recipient. Funding will be provided at a 100 percent federal share with no local match required and may be used to support operating, capital, and other expenses incurred since January 20, 2020. Note that both capital and operating activities undertaken in response to COVID-19 are eligible for reimbursement under FTA funds provided by the CARES Act. FTA offers assistance on eligibility and requirements via:
 - [Recommendations to reduce the spread of COVID-19](#);
 - [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\) page](#);
 - [Apportionment Tables](#) for states and Urbanized Areas to begin their planning processes; and
 - FTAresponse@dot.gov.
- FTA has also established an Emergency Relief docket that allows recipients in states in which the governor has declared an emergency related to COVID-19 to request temporary relief from certain federal requirements, as well as from provisions of non-statutory FTA requirements. Some federal requirements, such as competitive federal procurement, already permit waivers during emergency circumstances. Petitions for relief from FTA must be posted here in order to receive consideration by FTA. Grantees or subgrantees seeking relief have three avenues to submit a petition: (1) post in the docket, (2) submit two copies to the FTA Administrator (email to Bonnie.Graves@dot.gov), or (3) contact any FTA regional office to have FTA staff submit the petition on their behalf.
- FTA extended deadlines by 30 days for its grant programs with [active notices of funding opportunities \(NOFOs\)](#). This allows transit systems more time to apply for grant funding while dealing with work disruptions due to the virus.
- FTA is giving transit agencies more time to comply with the Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) regulation, which requires that they incorporate Safety Management System (SMS) policies and procedures as they develop safety plans to manage risks. The deadline for [compliance has been extended](#) from July 20, 2020, to December 31, 2020.
- More Information: [website](#)

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA):

- FHWA issued guidance on using Changeable Message Signs (CMS) for COVID-19 messages. While there is no waiver authority under the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), there are exceptions because of the President's National Emergency Declaration. Emergency homeland security messages can be used for State and local highway agencies and federal lands managers to display messages concerning COVID-19 so long as CMS messages do not appear as advertising. States and local highway agencies and federal lands managers should follow their established policy for the display of these type of optional messages.
- More Information: [website](#)

Federal Railroad Administration (FRA):

- The FRA Administrator determined that the imminent threat and exposure to the COVID-19 virus poses a risk of serious illness that constitutes an [emergency situation](#) as related to railroad operations. This activates the FRA's [Emergency Relief Docket](#) and allows the parties regulated by the FRA to petition for emergency waivers of safety rules. To submit a petition for emergency waiver of FRA regulations, visit the [docket](#) or email RRS.Correspondence@fra.dot.gov.
- On May 22, 2020, FRA extended an emergency waiver of multiple regulatory requirements to all railroads operating in the U.S. by 60 days. These regulations generally address inspections, maintenance, testing, certifications related to employee training and physical fitness, and employee restrictions. Railroads must keep detailed records regarding how they take advantage of the waiver.
- CDC issued [guidance](#) for critical infrastructure workers, including Class I freight employees, who may have been exposed to a person with COVID-19. The guidance permits employees to continue working as long as they remain asymptomatic, wear a mask for 14 days following exposure, practice social distancing, and maintain a clean workspace. Employers must monitor the exposed employee's health and send them home immediately if symptoms develop.
- More Information: [website](#)

Amtrak:

- In response to public health guidance, Amtrak, a government-owned corporation, is waiving change fees on all existing or new reservations made before August 31, 2020. Individuals can modify their trip on [Amtrak.com](https://www.amtrak.com) or use the Amtrak app. Amtrak has also reduced service schedules and increased the frequency of cleaning services, supplying sanitizers for employees, and enforcing good hygiene practices.

- Acela Express trains in the Northeast are no longer operating. Northeast Regional trains from Boston to New York to Washington, D.C., will continue to operate but only at 40 percent of the regular weekday schedule.
- More Information: [website](#)

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA):

- FAA is vetting and revising draft regulatory guidance from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Customs and Border Protection (CBP), and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). As a joint effort with the CDC, FAA the issued a [Safety Alert for Operators](#) recommending precautions for air crewmembers to reduce the risk of transmission of the virus onboard aircraft or through air travel. FAA also issued [recommendations](#) for airlines on safely carrying cargo in passenger cabins as carriers look to haul only cargo on some planes during the pandemic.
- FAA is involved with several projects to continue the repatriation of U.S. nationals, movement of essential goods and services, and other services to combat COVID-19:
 - Maintaining an airbridge to bring American nationals safely home;
 - Funneling returning Americans to designated airports for health-screenings;
 - Suspending entry to non-citizens from affected areas;
 - Continuing air and sea cargo traffic between foreign trading partners;
 - Shaping health protocols to protect aircraft crews;
 - Disseminating health information to airlines;
 - Providing [information to airport sponsors](#); and
 - Issuing [guidance for state, local, and territorial governments](#) on screening, movement, and access restrictions that may impact air transport.
- FAA is providing relief for airlines by [temporarily waiving airport slot rules](#). Generally, airlines that hold slots at slot-controlled airports such as JFK, LGA, and DCA, must use their slot 80 percent of the time or else they forfeit their slot. Given the tremendous drop in air traffic, FAA is currently waiving application of the “use-or-lose” rule for the time being so that carriers do not have to fly “ghost flights.”
- Because the FAA’s ability to perform medical examinations for crewmembers is currently limited it will [temporarily accept expired medical certificates](#) if the expiration occurs from March 31, 2020, through September 30, 2020.
- FAA amended a [cockpit oxygen-mask regulation](#) to reduce the potential for pilots to be exposed to any pathogens that may be on the masks.
- The FAA is adjusting controller schedules based on decreased air traffic demand, limiting Air Traffic Control (ATC) hours at smaller airports, and temporarily closing the ATC facilities where traffic has been significantly reduced. FAA and air traffic managers are

prepared to activate additional back-up facilities should an ATC facility become inoperable.

- DOT is allowing airlines to [reduce Essential Air Service \(EAS\) flights](#) and still receive 50 percent of the per-flight amount for flights that are not operated so long as they complete at least one trip a day, six days a week, for that community. DOT will not take enforcement action against airlines that do not meet EAS requirements unless the community being served formally objects to the change in service levels.
- FAA adopted [Special Federal Aviation Regulation](#) (SFAR) 118 granting relief from FAA regulations on training, recent experience, testing, renewal, and checking requirements. The relief is directed at individuals, operators, and certificate holders affected through September 2020. This broad SFAR applies to parts 61, 91, 107, and 125 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Relations (14 CFR).
- More Information: [website](#)

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA):

- PHMSA understands that some pipeline operators are finding it difficult to meet regulatory requirements because of personnel and resource constraints due to the national emergency. Because of this, PHMSA does not intend to take any enforcement actions regarding operator qualification and control room management requirements and will consider exercising enforcement discretion regarding Part 199 employment drug testing requirements.
- PHMSA will exercise discretion in overall enforcement of all regulatory requirements under Federal pipeline safety laws. Operators should document any issues they have with compliance and communicate these to PHMSA by email at Pipeline-COVID-19-notice@dot.gov or their appropriate [intrastate operator](#).
- In order to minimize supply chain disruptions, PHMSA is also temporarily halting enforcement actions against shippers and carriers unable to comply with Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) training. This enforcement discretion is limited to training requirements and will be carried out by the FAA, FMCSA, FRA, PHMSA, and the U.S. Coast Guard. The halt is limited to recurrent training requirements and does not apply to all other HMR obligations or applicable laws for hazardous materials offers and carriers. As social distancing practices continue across many states, PHMSA, FMCSA, FRA, and the U.S. Coast Guard are extending this enforcement discretion until October 31, 2020.
- PHMSA is providing temporary relief from HMR for hand sanitizer products meeting certain specifications and shipped by highway only. This [notice](#) provides relief for additional package configurations and sizes to facilitate shipments of these vital products from companies producing hand sanitizer under the March 2020 FDA industry

[guidance](#) for temporary preparation of certain alcohol-based hand sanitizers during the COVID-19 health emergency. PHMSA [clarified](#) that shippers may use labels that conform to the FDA guidance in lieu of the Department of Transportation (DOT) text markings and that registration with PHMSA is waived regardless of the quantity of hand sanitizer transported. This relief is being extended until October 31, 2020.

- PHMSA issued a [notice](#) to clarify flexibilities in HMR regarding shipper's certification signatures on shipping papers. The notice confirms no physical contact is required, allowing shippers and carriers to maintain social distancing and meet all requirements for hazardous materials shipping papers.
- PHMSA will work with industry and State partners to address any emergent need for special permits or State waivers and, if appropriate, reschedule some inspections as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. Additional guidance to States can be found on PHMSA's [website](#).
- PHMSA and FMSCA will [not take enforcement action](#) against any person for filling a DOT-specification cylinder used to transport Division 2.2 non-flammable gas by motor vehicle, provided the cylinder meets all HMR except that it is overdue for periodic requalification by less than 12 months. Due to COVID-19, the medical and industrial natural gas industries may be experiencing difficulties due to an increased demand for these gases or disruptions in normal business models for cylinder exchanges. This enforcement discretion is intended to minimize disruptions to the supply chain, especially for those supplies related to providing medical gases to the health care industry. This enforcement discretion is being extended until October 31, 2020.
- PHMSA issued a [notice](#) of enforcement discretion for the transportation of sanitizing and disinfecting materials to be used in protecting the health and safety of employees. Transportation companies are essential businesses and face challenges in providing personnel with necessary materials that protect their health and safety and comply with government regulations.
- PHMSA issued a [notice](#) providing temporary relief from enforcement action for retesting of United Nations performance-oriented packaging used for hazardous materials transportation if packaging manufacturers are unable to conduct periodic design qualification within 90 days of a retest date due to COVID-19 operational disruptions.
- PHMSA is temporarily [suspending requirements](#) for gas transmission pipeline operators that would require compliance by July 1, 2020, based on a rule finalized in October 2019. Now pipeline operators will have until December 31, 2020, to comply with the new *Safety of Gas Transmission Pipelines: MAOP Reconfirmation, Expansion of Assessment Requirements* rule.

- PHMSA will allow unpaid user fees for Pipeline and Underground Natural Gas Storage operators to be [paid without penalties](#) or interest charges through July 31, 2020.
- On June 19, 2020, PHMSA issued a [safety advisory](#) to provide information on proper shipment of COVID-19 diagnostic materials (e.g. nasal swabs, vials of spectrum, etc.), which are classified as Category B infectious substance hazardous materials under HMR. The advisory was issued in response to several instances of improperly marked or packaged diagnostic samples offered for transportation.
- More Information: [website](#)

National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration (NHTSA):

- NHTSA sent a message to its States and traffic safety partners that it recognizes that states, law enforcement, and first responders are focused on the COVID-19 response. NHTSA is postponing its required national traffic safety campaigns, including the Distracted Driving, Heatstroke Awareness, and *Click It or Ticket* programs.
- NHTSA issued a [notice of waivers and postponements](#) of certain requirements in the State Highway Safety programs, using its *CARES Act* authority.
- More Information: [website](#)

Maritime Administration (MARAD):

- MARAD is directing mariners and maritime commerce stakeholders to the [U.S. Coast Guard guidance](#), which will be regularly updated, and to [State Department](#) and [CDC](#) guidance on travel.
- More Information: [website](#) | OutbreakQuestions@uscg.mil

Department of Homeland Security:

Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA):

- [FEMA is leading federal operations on behalf of the White House Coronavirus Task Force](#), which oversees the whole-of-government response to the pandemic. As part of the White House Coronavirus Task Force, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will continue to provide their subject matter expertise.
- President Trump issued a [declaration of a nationwide emergency](#) pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. This allows FEMA to provide health and safety assistance to certain entities when they are not supported by the authorities of another federal agency.

- [FEMA Public Assistance](#) is available to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments as well as non-profit organizations who take eligible emergency protective measures at the direction or guidance of public health officials in response to an emergency. FEMA assistance will be provided at a 75 percent Federal cost share for reimbursable emergency protective measures such as the activation of State Emergency Operations Centers, National Guard costs, law enforcement and other measures necessary to protect public health and safety. FEMA assistance requires execution of a FEMA-State/Tribal/Territory Agreement and execution of an applicable emergency plan.
- Under this nationwide declaration, governments do not need to request separate emergency declarations to receive FEMA assistance. However, states can request major disaster declarations that would trigger additional types of assistance, including Disaster Unemployment. Fifty states and five territories have made requests for major disaster declarations; FEMA has approved declaration requests for all 56 states and territories. Tribes are covered under State declarations or may request declarations directly.
- Fire and emergency medical services organizations can [apply for support](#) from FEMA's [Public Assistance Grant Program](#) to get help for "extraordinary costs" associated with COVID-19. Assistance is available for costs such as overtime or personnel backfill, expendable supplies like disinfectants, and apparatus usage. Requests for assistance must document expenses and usage with an [Incident Command System form](#), Public Assistance Grant form, verifiable receipts, and personnel and apparatus cost sheets.
- FEMA issued a \$350 million Mission Assignment to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for construction of four alternate care facilities in New York.
- More Information: [website](#)

Federal Protective Service (FPS):

- FPS, under DHS, is following a Pandemic Response Plan to ensure uninterrupted performance of its mission to prevent, protect, respond, and recover from terrorism, criminal acts, and other hazards that threaten the national infrastructure. All of its law enforcement officers are trained as Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) first responders, two officers in each of the 11 regions are certified at Hazardous Materials Technician level, and all officers have been issued protective equipment and infection control personal protection kits.
- More Information: [website](#)

United States Coast Guard:

- The Coast Guard released Marine Safety Information Bulletins to give [port operators](#) and [mariner credential examiners](#) guidance on controlling the spread of the virus.

- The National Maritime Center (NMC), all Regional Examination Centers (RECs), and three Monitoring Units (Mus) remain closed to the public. Electronic mariner applications can only be [processed electronically with PDF submissions](#) and user fee payments processed by www.pay.gov. The customer service center still open from 8am to 5:30pm EST Monday through Thursday: 1-888-427-5662 or IASKNMC@uscg.mil.
- The Coast Guard will liberally use remote inspection techniques to verify vessel compliance and, if needed, will defer inspections. It issued a Marine Safety Information [Bulletin on inspection procedures](#) for different unit types.
- The Coast Guard also issued a [bulletin](#) detailing how it will ease Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) requirements, including delaying enforcement of the upcoming Reader Rule until October 5, 2020, adjusting escort ratios to meet employee shortages, and providing additional compliance options for new hire identification.
- The Coast Guard is allowing for [adjustments in training schedule](#) and location to help prevent spread of the virus.
- The Coast Guard issued a [bulletin](#) announcing further changes to its requirements for vessel reporting of passengers with the virus and control actions to limit the spread of COVID-19.
- More Information: [website](#) | OutbreakQuestions@uscg.mil

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA):

- CISA and the Idaho National Lab (INL) developed a Commercial Routing Assistance tool to help commercial operators plan vehicle movements across multiple states and avoid restrictions and closures due to COVID-19.
- CISA released [Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce](#). This provides advice for several employee categories such as food and agriculture workers, telehealth providers, those who sell goods, home schooling servicers, and essential critical infrastructure workers.
- More Information: [website](#)

Department of Defense - United States Army:

Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) – Civil Works:

- The Corps received 64 Mission Assignments (MAs) from FEMA totaling \$1.8 billion:
 - Initial Planning and Engineering Support: The Corps is providing planning and assessments for the possible conversion of existing buildings into alternate-care-

facilities. Corps Districts covering all states and territories are forming additional engineer planning and assessment teams in anticipation of receiving state requests for alternate care facility support. Corps personnel completed more than 1,152 site assessments and awarded 37 contracts for alternate care facilities.

- Site Assessments: When requested by states and funded by FEMA, the Corps conducts site assessments for potential alternate care facilities. An assessment does not guarantee construction at that site but examines potential for an alternate care facility. Assessments determine if medical requirements are met including how many patients can fit into spaces, proximity to nearby hospitals, utility requirements, safety features, staging of ambulances, and parking availability. The Corps reports on assessments so that states and territories can request continued assistance from the Corps or execute the alternate care facility design on their own.
- Alternate Facilities: The Corps developed four basic alternate care facility/site configuration plans to support patient needs in college dormitories, hotels, sports arenas, and convention centers. Efforts include technical assistance related to reopening existing hospital facilities that have been previously closed. Corps facilities do not provide supplies (such as masks and ventilators) or medical personnel.
- The Corps began shutting down all of its campgrounds to protect against the further spread of COVID-19. Corps-managed visitor centers, beaches, special events, and Corps-sponsored events have been closed or put on hold until further notice. However, the Corps is maintaining access to day-use facilities and lake access areas as well as keeping boat launches, picnic areas, fishing piers, and viewing areas open in coordination with State and local governments.
- The Corps is supporting coastal and inland navigation operations, flood risk management projects, hydropower work, and other projects. It is tracking all the district-specific activities being undertaken to slow the spread of the virus.
- More Information: [website](#)

Department of Commerce:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA):

- NOAA has [closed its facilities](#) to the public, including the Woods Hole Aquarium. It has also cancelled all public in-person events for the immediate future.
- NOAA Fisheries has issued an [emergency action](#) to waive observer coverage on a case-by-case basis. Fisheries are also using different [Marine Recreational Information Program \(MRIP\) surveys](#) to measure the impact of COVID-19 on recreational fishing.

- More Information: [website](#)

U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA):

- EDA issued a [notice of funding opportunity](#) for economic development grants for communities distressed due to COVID-19. These grants will fund construction, non-construction, planning, technical assistance, and revolving loan fund projects under the Public Works programs.
- More Information: [website](#)

Independent Agencies:

Federal Maritime Commission (FMC):

- FMC remains operational and advises regulated entities to comply with all filing requirements and deadlines. Because employees are working electronically, send documents to FMC via [email addresses for the particular office](#). Payments for services should be made via the [online payment portal](#). For parties or counsel in a docketed proceeding, send filings or questions about formal complaints by email to secretary@fmc.gov.
- FMC convened Supply Chain Innovation Teams as part of [Fact Finding 29](#) (International Ocean Transportation Supply Chain Engagement). These teams are [working to identify](#) what actions can provide immediate relief to the most pressing challenges the American freight delivery system faces from COVID-19 related disruptions.
- FMC approved an [order](#) allowing parties to file service contracts up to 30 days after they go into effect through December 31, 2020.
- More Information: [website](#)

General Services Administration (GSA):

- GSA is coordinating health and safety efforts in all of the federal buildings that it is charged with managing. In addition to increasing cleanings and availability of hand sanitizer, GSA is developing resources for building operators [and answering specific building questions](#). Federal, state, and local government entities can purchase emergency response supplies through [GSA Advantage](#).
- More Information: [website](#) | covid19.questions@gsa.gov

National Gallery of the Arts (NGA):

- The Gallery is temporarily closed until further notice. All events, concerts, and public programs are cancelled through December 31, 2020.

- Many pieces of the Gallery's collection are available online at www.nga.gov including two [360 virtual tours](#) that highlight temporary exhibitions shuttered soon after they opened: *Degas at the Opera* and *Raphael and His Circle*. NGA also has a list of [digital education resources](#) available for parents, children, teachers, students, and caregivers.
- More Information: [website](#)

Kennedy Center:

- The Kennedy Center has cancelled all performances and public events through the end of 2020. Ticketholders for performances scheduled during the closure may either (1) exchange their tickets for a future date (where possible), (2) donate their tickets and receive a tax deduction for the value, (3) exchange their tickets for a Kennedy Center gift certificate, or (4) receive a full refund for the value of the ticket and associated fees.
- The Kennedy Center is offering free [digital learning resources](#), [Couch Concerts](#), and [encore presentations](#) of past performances on its website.
- More Information: [website](#) | boxoffice-advancesales@kennedy-center.org | 202-416-8540

Smithsonian:

- The Smithsonian Museums are currently closed. However, the Smithsonian is currently offering resources to support teachers, parents, and children during a time when many are out of school. The [Smithsonian Distance Learning](#) resources offer free, pre-packaged collections with lessons, activities, and recommended resources made by Smithsonian museum educators and classroom teachers. The [Getting Started Guide](#) provides an overview of the Learning Lab's features and weekly Smithsonian Activities Choice Boards feature highlights from around the Smithsonian. New issues are available each Monday.
- More Information: [website](#) | www.learning@si.edu

Northern Border Regional Commission (NBRC):

- The NBRC extended the deadline for the Economic & Infrastructure Development grant program (originally due May 15, 2020). It is also reviewing other grant programs, such as the Regional Forest Economy Partnership, to determine whether there is flexibility to incorporate community impacts of COVID-19 into the call for grant proposals. NBRC is reviewing whether it has the ability to design an emergency grant program with existing funds that would assist communities with the immediate economic impact of COVID-19.
- As NBRC participates in calls with the "Small Agency Council" on the government's response to COVID-19. NBRC is assessing its ability to complement and promote special funding streams in the northern border region. Although business travel is postponed,

NRBC all staff are prepared for telework and will offer guidance to stakeholders on its website as funding sources become available.

- More Information: [website](#)

Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC):

- ARC is tracking the number of confirmed [COVID-19 cases in Appalachia](#) by county with continuous updates based on data from Johns Hopkins University.
- On March 18, 2020, ARC reminded their Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) grantees that they already have authority to restructure the debt incurred by their borrowers, including temporarily waiving the repayment of principal and interest. The RLFs may also provide additional lending to their borrowers. Decisions on which businesses to provide relief to, and in what manner, would be up to each RLF.
- The Appalachian Leadership Institute will be taking place through online learning modules in lieu of the upcoming field seminars scheduled for Beckley, West Virginia, and Boone, North Carolina. Further, they have cancelled 6 field hearings in April and May that were scheduled as part of our process of crafting a new five-year strategic plan for the agency. They will extend their current plan by one year and shift the planning work into FY2021 to have a better sense of the longer-term impact of COVID-19 on their communities.
- ARC employees are working remotely to process and approve grants making payments on schedule.
- More Information: [website](#)

Delta Regional Authority (DRA):

- DRA is operating by telework and has enacted a non-essential travel ban for all employees. It has cancelled all scheduled workshops and events.
- More Information: [website](#)

Denali Regional Commission (Denali):

- Denali has closed its offices and staff are working remotely to prevent spread of the virus.
- More Information: [website](#)

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA):

- TVA is focusing on slowing the spread of the virus and preventing major impacts to the vital services they provide. TVA maintains the ability to expand work-at-home strategies

and implement policies to ensure that necessary personnel remain available to operate critical functions, including power generation, transmission, and river operations. It has detailed plans in place for dealing with significant infectious disease or pandemic events that could impact continuity of operations.

- More Information: [website](#)

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):

- Directly under T&I's jurisdiction – which is a small portion of the EPA related to Clean Water Act infrastructure – the EPA is actively monitoring risks to drinking water and wastewater for waterborne pathogens and coordinating with the CDC to provide technical assistance. At this time, there is no evidence of coronavirus presence in drinking water. Americans can continue to use and drink water from their taps as usual.
- EPA issued a temporary enforcement policy in light of the constraints that facilities and laboratories face during the pandemic. Retroactively beginning on March 13, 2020, EPA does not expect to seek civil penalties for noncompliance with routine monitoring and reporting obligations. EPA will [assess the continued need](#) for this policy on a regular basis.
- EPA is providing flexibilities to manufacturers of disinfectants and other pesticides by adding more than 70 new surface disinfectants to EPA's [List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2 \(List N\)](#), bringing the total number of products on the list to more than 400. Being listed shows that a product meets EPA's criteria for use against COVID-19. The [List N Tool](#), a new web-based app allows smart phone users to quickly identify disinfectant products that qualify for List N.
- More Information: [website](#)

International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC): No significant actions to report at this time.

- More Information: [website](#)